R. H. Womble

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, MONDAY, MAY 4, 1863. NO. 151.

Y J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

llowing are the only terms of subscription to THE PROGRESS:

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aper will not be sent to new subscribers without y in advance; and in all cases it will be stopped time paid for expires.

JOB PRINTING.

being connected with the PROGRESS establish- Job Office eq to any in the City or State, we pared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB NG. Orders solicit and promptly attended to.

AILY PROGRESS.

MONDAY, MAY 4, 1863.

LINES,

nately Inscribed to the Memory of Lieut. Joseph J. Parker, of Co. A., 1st. N. C. Troops.

BY A FRIEND.

h his grave may be made far away from his kindred
s life-blood was poured, where their tears cannot fall;
nguish may lessen when they do remember,
s one of the first to heed Liberty's call.

oks, and his home, with its inmates so cherished,
ed him not, when his country was bleeding and torn,
ned from such pleasures to the dark scenes of con-
ict,
avely indeed his part has been borne.

ined to conquer, or die in the struggle,
ght 'till he fell—like a hero he died,
g death, the last foe, like a Christian should meet him,
ling naught, while the Savior was near by his side.

way on the banks of the broad flowing river,
e murmuring waters, his requiem will swell,
ished with his comrades, in ashes to mingle,
n he sent to his loved ones, his final farewell.

ou'll meet him again dear "mother," and "sisters"
re the war cry will call him away, never more:
re the rude sound of battle forever is silenced,
re you'll know him, and love him as you've done heretofore.

know that the household is dreary without him,
the chain is now broken of your earthly love;
the links that are severed, will be reunited
eaven, sweet Heaven, that bright home above.

THE HABEAS CORPUS.

"A day—an hour of virtuous liberty
Is worth a whole eternity of bondage."

There has been a bill pending in Congress to vest the President the power to suspend, whenever he ases, the writ of *habeas corpus*, that inestimable lladium of the personal liberty of the citizen! This has only been discussed in secret session, and the blic, at large, has, therefore, been kept in ignorance o is responsible for the introduction and advocacy a policy so dangerous to the liberties of the people. e have no information as to the wishes of President vis, on the subject. He may be in favor of being vested with this terrible power, but we do not be- ve he is. We have too exhalted an opinion of his telligence to suppose he would exercise the power, Congress conferred it. And were he to do so, much we have heretofore admired the President, as the del statesman, we should be compelled to denounce m as an ambitious seeker after despotic power, and worthy of the high position he occupies as chief ler of the Confederate States. We want no Czar of ssia in this country. We would restrain the high- t officials of the land, within Constitutional limits, d one of the most important of these limitations is e writ of *habeas corpus*, which protects the private tizen from false and illegal arrest and imprisonment, nd gives him the privilege of a trial by jury for offences charged. Suspend this writ, give the President power to tyrannize over the people, and our liberties will not be worth the purchase now being paid r them in the blood and suffering of our people. We do not say or believe that President Davis would force such despotic power, but it is a dangerous precedent to establish and his successors may not bo s incorruptible as he—*Macon Daily Confederate.*

FROM SUFFOLK.—The *Dispatch* of Friday says:—On Monday last a heavy skirmish, initiated by the enemy, occurred near Suffolk. It seems that the enemy attempted to drive in the pickets on the right of our lines, when a sharp engagement ensued, which soon extended along the entire line. The enemy was finally driven back, leaving on the field a portion of their dead, some seven or eight of whom were found in one locality. In this skirmish Thomas Dansey, of the Fayette Artillery, from Richmond, was wounded. The same company had three horses killed.

AN APPOINTMENT NOT KEPT.—A gentleman who recently spent some days in the Yankee camp at Beaufort, says that before the late attack on Charleston by the iron-clads, Parson French, the notorious Abolition hypocrite, distributed extensively in the army a notice that he would preach in Charleston on Sunday, the 12th inst. "The best laid schemes of mice and men," &c., and it happened that under the peculiar nature of the circumstances that neither the Parson nor his congregation came to time!

Men move on, as it were, arm in arm in crowds, and are drawn downwards or upwards in innumerable companies. Things are so ordered in the divine plan, that we are certain to do either good or harm, one to another. We draw and are drawn, by one another, either to heaven or hell.

The Savannah *Republican* says that there are in Florida a half million of beeves and an immense surplus of corn, which the Government can easily purchase: the latter in any quantity, at from 60 to 75 cents per bushel

The Massachusetts fifty-fourth regiment (colored) number six hundred and sixty men. They have been gathered from all parts of New England, New York and Pennsylva

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS AT PRIVATE SALE a tract of Land in Franklin county, known as the Richard Ward place, now occupied by Seth Ward.

The place contains 824 acres, and is adapted to the cultivation of Corn, Cotton, Tobacco, Wheat and Oats, and, in short, of every agricultural product. On the tract there is a large body of low grounds. All necessary buildings, together with a good orchard.

May 4-1w* ATKIN WARD.

SURPLUS PROVISIONS.

ONE OF THE RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED AT THE late meeting of citizens in Raleigh, requires that the several Committees raised to ascertain the amount of surplus provisions in their respective Districts shall assemble in this city and make report of their proceedings on a day to be designated by the Chairman of the meeting.—In pursuance whereof, I appoint MONDAY, the 28th instant, (Court week) as the day for said Committees to meet.

CHAS. MANLY,
May 4-1w Chairman.

City papers please copy.

WANTED,

TO PURCHASE FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT, WROUGHT IRON, for which will be paid five cents per pound, delivered at any Railroad Station in North Carolina.

J. J. ROBERSON,
May 2-1w Goldsboro', N. C.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

PERSONS WISHING TO RENT ROOMS IN A most desirable part of the City, can be accommodated on application to

May 1-3t J. G. BROMELL.

CITY MARKET.

RALEIGH, May 1.

APPLES—Green, scarce	$15
Dried	$6
BACON—Hog round	90c—$1
BEEF	50c
BEESWAX	$1 75
BEANS	$6
BUTTER	$1 25@1 50
CANDLES—Tallow	$1 75
" Wax—By the box	$2
" Adamantine	$4
" Sperm	$6
CORN—per Barrel	$25
CHICKENS	$1 50@1 75
DUCKS	$2
EGGS	60@65c
FLOUR—Family	$45
Superfine	$35
Fine	$30
FODDER—Per hundred	$5
FEATHERS	$1
FLAXSEED	$3@$3 50
GEESE	None
HIDES—Dry	$1 25
" Green	60c
HAY—Per hundred	$3 50
LARD	$1
MOLASSES	$10
MEAL	$5 50
NAILS—Scarce	$1 25
OATS—Per hundred	$4
" Cleaned	$3 bu
PORK	$50 per hundred.
POTATOES—Sweet	$4 50
" Irish	$5
PEAS—Ground	$10
" Stock	$5
" White Table	$6
RAGS	8@10c
RICE	40c
RYE	$4
SALT	$17 50
SUGAR—Brown	$1 40
" Coffee	$1 10
" Loaf	None.
TALLOW	$1 50
WHEAT	$5

Farmers and others must remember that the prices of many articles in the above list fluctuate nearly every day in proportion to their abundance or scarcity in market.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

APRIL 30, 1863.

BEEF CATTLE—Are scarce and in demand. Sell on hoof at prices ranging from 35 to 50 cents per lb. for net meat, according to quality.

BACON—From carts 90c to $1 per lb. for hog round.

BUTTER—$1 50 to $1 75 per lb.

CORN—Retails at $3 75 to $4 per bushel.

COFFEE—$4 50 per lb.

CORN MEAL—Retails at the granaries at $4 50 per bushel.

COPPERAS—$2 50 to $3 per lb at retail.

COTTON—Small sales at 35 to 40 cents per lb.

EGGS—85 to 90 cents per dozen.

FLOUR—Sells from store in the small way at $53 to $55 per bbl. for superfine.

FODDER—$6 per 100 lbs.

LARD—$1 per pound.

LEATHER—Sole, $3 25 to $4, and upper $4 25 to $4 50 per lb.

MOLASSES—New Orleans $10 per gallon.

POULTRY—Live fowles, $1 to $1 25; and dressed $1 50 to $2 00 each.

PEAS—$5 to $6 per bushel.

POTATOES—Sweet retail at $5 to $5 50, and Irish at $7 to $8 per bushel.

RICE—Clean, 20 cents per lb. by the cask; and rough $4 50 to $5 per bushel.

SALT—Sound made $8 to $9 per bushel.

SUGAR—In hhds. $1 05 to $1 10, and in bbls. $1 15 to $1 20 per lb.

SHEETING—Fayetteville factory, 95 cents to $1 00 per yard.

TALLOW—$1 25 per lb.

YARN—$12 to $15 per bunch.

NORTH CAROLINA CHRISTAIN ADVOCATE.

NEW SERIES.

IT IS CONTEMPLATED TO RESUME THE PUBlication of the *North-Carolina Christian Advocate* at an early day, under the patronage of the North-Carolina Conference, and under the direction and ownership of a joint stock Company, composed of ministers and laymen, to secure its permanency.

It will be as its name imports, a CHRISTIAN *Advocate.*—It will sustain and defend the doctrines and discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and labor to advance Christ's Kingdom on earth, and to promote peace and good will among all men.

Besides its earnest, *religious* character, it shall be an advocate of the moral, educational and industrial progress of North Carolina—a welcome visitor to every *family* and to the camps of our brave soldiers, and a faithful chronicler of what may be useful and interesting, and of the current news.

All our traveling and local ministers and the stockholders of the Company, are specially requested to act as Agents for the paper.

The old subscribers of the *Advocate* will be supplied with the *new series*, to the full amount due them at the time of its suspension, but as the mail books are not in the possession of the Editor, he must rely on the old subscribers themselves and the Agents, to furnish him with their names and post offices and the amount due them.

The *Advocate* will be well printed on good paper, and will contain an amount of reading matter equal to any paper in the State.

During the continuance of war prices, the subscription price will be $3 per annum, always in advance.

Agents who send us ten or more *new* subscribers and the *Cash*, will be entitled to a copy of the paper for one year. It is desirable that a large list be sent in at once.

Address WM. E. PELL, *Editor.*
Raleigh, N. C. Jan. 2, 1863.

NEW AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE.

CREECH & LITCHFORD.

WE HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A COPARTNERSHIP in the General Auction and Commission business, viz., for the sale of Goods, Wares and Merchandize, Real and Personal Property, &c., &c.

Our Store is large and commodious, fronting on Fayetteville and Hargett streets, in the centre of the business of the city, and universally conceded to be the best location in the place for the business.

Both of us having been engaged for the past seventeen years in the Mercantile or Auction business in this city, we flatter ourselves that we can make it to the interest of parties to make their consignments to us for either private Commission or Auction sales.

A. CREECH,
April 21-1m J. J. LITCHFORD.

MEETING IN GRANVILLE.

WE ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE NOTICE THAT there will be a meeting of the Farmers of Granville, at Oxford, on Tuesday, the 5th day of May, to consult as to their duty to their country and themselves in these trying times, and to consider the suggestions made by Gov. Vance in his late Address to the people of the State.

April 24-td

BOARD!--BOARD!--BOARD!

HAVING RENTED THE RESIDENCE OF THE late John Hutchins, Esq., I am prepared to accommodate a few boarders as comfortable and on as reasonable terms as the times will admit of.

May 1-3t J. G. BROMELL.

NEW GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD ANNOUNCE TO HIS friends and the public generally that he has rented a portion of the store formerly occupied by the late Mr. John C. Moore, next door to the State Journal office on the Market Square, and will open on MONDAY, May 4th, with a choice stock of

PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES,

of which he will endeavor to keep as good a supply on hand and at as reasonable prices as the times will allow.

He solicits a share of the public patronage, and by strict attention and large past experience in business, he will guarantee universal satisfaction. D. H. BREEN.

May 2-1w

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

By WILKES MORRIS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALES.

CARGO SALE DIRECT IMPORTATION PER STEAMSHIP PET AND SCHOONER JULIA.

ON FRIDAY, MAY 8TH, 1863, AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M., I will sell, at my sales rooms, No. 2 in Granite Row, Wilmington, N. C., the following articles imported in above named vessels, viz:

204	casks Soda Crystals,
130	kegs Bi Carb Soda,
105	boxes Tin Plate,
15	cases 30 dozen Cotton Cards, No 10,
73	boxes Castile Soap,
17	boxes Fancy do
10	boxes English Sperm Candles,
67	boxes Star do
89	boxes Extract Logwood,
5	boxes Blueing,
15	boxes 300 gross Matches,
100	oz Quinine,
1	case Sponge,
10	barrels Alum,
1	barrel Jamaica Ginger,
8	boxes Pearl Starch,
5	bags prime Coffee,
45	dozen Brooms,
25	barrels pure Vinegar,
1	bdle 448 lbs Sole Leather,
4	cases Boots and Shoes,
4	chests Young Hyson Tea,
5	chests Congou do
1	bag Pimento
1	cask Tinware,
2½	dozen Bastard Files,
36	dozen Handsaw Files,
52	reams Note Paper,
7	cases Men and Boys' Straw Hats,
6	bales Unbleached Shirting, 300 pieces,
4	cases Long Cloth, 110 pieces,
1	case Tweeds,
100	lbs White and Yellow Shoe Thread,
1500	dozen Clark's Spool Cotton,
1	case Ladies' Mantillas,
1	case Ready Made Clothing,
5	hhds Old Scotch Whisky, S and D,
3	qr. casks do do do
2	pipes pure Pale Cognac Brandy,
2	kegs pure Old Jamaica Rum,
30	cases Cognac Brandy, *Government brand,*
	AND
4	casks ALCOHOL.

May 1-td

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE HIS House and Lot, in the Western part of the City. The house contains five rooms and a large store, containing counters, shelves, &c., &c.

The lot is well enclosed by a fence eight feet high.—There is also a good stable for three horses, a cow shed, and other necessary pens for hogs, chickens, &c., &c.

This property will command a good rent at any time, as it is known to be a most desirable business stand, as well as a comfortable dwelling for a small family.

To any person wishing to invest Confederate money, this is a favorable opportunity. For further information apply to J. G. BROMELL, or
May 1-3t W. R. RICHARDSON, Esq.

PIANO FORTE FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT ROSEWOOD PIANO FORTE FOR sale. Made by Gilbert, of Boston. Enquire of

JAS. PIRSSON,
Hargett Street, near the Fair Ground.

ALSO

A second hand PIANO at a very low price.

April 30-tf

SUGAR FOR SALE.

10 HHDS. GOOD BROWN SUGAR, for sale by
A. A. WILLARD,
April 4 1m* Greensboro', N. C.

TEA FOR SALE.

200 LBS. GOOD BLACK AND GREEN TEA, for sale by
A. A. WILLARD,
April 4-1m* Greensboro', N. C.

FOR SALE.

NORTH CAROLINA 6 PER CENT. CERTIFICATES
" 8 " Bonds.
Confederate States Bonds.
Wanted—N. C. 6 per cent. Fundable Notes.
Jan 28-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COMMITTED TO JAIL.

COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF ALAMANCE county, at Graham, about the last of March, a negro man who says his name is FRED, very black, about 21 years old, about 5 feet 10 inches high, and says he belongs to Henry Emsley Hunter, of Mecklenburg county. The owner of said negro man is hereby notified to call, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

J. M. BOYD, Jailor,
April 29-1w* Graham, Alamance county, N. C.

Wilmington and Weldon R. R. Co.,
SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Wilmington, April 17th, 1863.

DIVIDEND No. 23.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY DECLARED A DIVIDEND of Ten (10) per cent. on the Capitol Stock of this Company, payable on and after 15th May next.

Transfer Books will be closed from 1st to 15th May.

L. H. DeROSSET,
April 21-1awtd Secretary.

WANTED.

COUPONS OF THE 15,000,000 CONFEDERATE Loan. Also N. C. $1 and $2 Treasury Notes.

April 17-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

WANTED.

A LADY WHO CAN TEACH THE ENGLISH branches, with the rudiments of music, desires a situation as teacher. Address, stating salary, "Miss M.,"
Thomasville, N. C. March 11-tf

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS.

ON THE 1ST DAY OF JUNE THIS POPULAR place of Summer Resort will be opened for the reception of visitors.

Owing to the very great scarcity of provisions of all kinds we can only accommodate a limited number of boarders. We will use every effort to render our guests comfortable, and promise to spare no pains or expense in supplying our table with the best the market can produce. Our rates of board shall be advertised in due time.

BLACKNALL & CO., Proprietors.

P. S.—A good HOUSEKEEPER for the coming season, one who has had experience in a public house. She must be lady-like in her deportment and in every way competent to fill the place. The best of references will be required. None others need apply. Write immediately and state how long and where you have been in business, the price you require, and the reference you can give.

Standard copy till forbid.
April 15-tf B. & CO.

BRISTLES! BRISTLES! BRISTLES!

ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS WILL BE paid per pound for BRISTLES, at

P. THIEMS' STORE,
Nov 27tf- Near Towles.'

CURRY COMBS.

MANUFACTURED by
PRAIRIE & LACK
March 19-tf Raleigh, N. C.

WANTED.

EMPTY BLACKING-BOXES IN ANY QUANTITIES, for which a liberal price will be paid. Apply at the PROGRESS OFFICE. April 8-tf.

STATE DIRECTORY.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor.
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid.
do George Little, Wake do
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
John P H Russ, Wake, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroller.
Samuel F Phillips, Orange, Auditor.
Ebenezer Emmons, State Geologist.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Major General Daniel G Fowle, Wake, Adjutant General.
Captain William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Captain Thomas D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Captain James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Captain Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do

JUDICIAL.

Supreme Court.—Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice; William H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, of Craven, Judges; Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; Hamilton C Jones, Rowan, Reporter; Edmund B Freeman, Clerk. [Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

Superior Courts.—Judges.—John L Bailey, Buncombe; Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert R Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville; Albert M Shipp, Henderson.

Solicitors.—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S. Merrimon, Buncombe.

Confederate States District Court.—Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge; George V Strong, Wayne, Attorney; W M Watson, Craven, Clerk; Wesley Jones, Wake, Marshal.

Council of State.—F B Satterthwaite, Pitt; Robert P Dick, Guilford; Dr James Calloway, Wilkes; L Eldridge, Johnston; J R Hargrave, Anson; Jesse R Stubbs, Martin; James A Patton, Buncombe.

Literary Board.—His Excellency Gov. Vance, President *Ex officio*, Rev William E Pell, Wake, and Professor Richard Sterling, Guilford. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Board Internal Improvements.—His Excellency Govern'r Vance, President *ex officio*, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren, and J H Flanner, of New Hanover. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund.—Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance, Hon Weldon N Edwards, Warren, and Hon David L Swain, Orange.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill.—Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Wiley J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendant of Asylum for the Insane, at Raleigh.

Rev W M Wingate is President of Wake Forest College, (Baptist) which is for the present suspended.

Rev Braxton Craven is President of Trinity College (Methodist.)

Rev ———— is President of Davidson College (Presbyterian.)

Major W M Gordon is Superintendant of the Hillsboro' Military Academy.

MILITARY NOTICES.

Camp of Instruction, N. C.,
CAMP HOLMES, April 30th, 1863.

SPECIAL ORDER,
No.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERAL ORDERS NO. 25, Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, Richmond, Va., the names of the following Slaves are published in order that their owners may come forward and claim their property, viz:

JACK, aged about 20 years, black complexion, 5 ft. 4 in. high, property of George Young, Jones county, N. C.

SIMON, aged about 12 years, black complexion, 4 feet 6½ inches high, property of Samuel Woodley, Washington county, N. C.

LEVINA, aged about 26 years, black complexion, 5 feet 3½ inches high, property of Samuel Woodley, Washington county, N. C.

MILLY, aged about 25 years, dark complexion, 5 feet 4 inches high, property of Dr. Edward Haughton, Washington county, N. C.

MARGARET, aged about 14 years, black complexion, 5 feet 1½ inches high, property of Samuel Woodley, Washington county, N. C.

By order of COL. PETER MALLETT,
Commanding Conscripts, N. C.
J. N. PRIOR, Adjutant, May 1-1m

N. C. *Standard*, and Daily (Wilmington) *Journal* publish one month and send bill to Col. Peter Mallett.

REWARDS.

STOP THIEF--$50 REWARD.

I WILL GIVE THE ABOVE REWARD FOR THE recovery of my Mare, Saddle and Bridle, which were stolen from my premises on the 25th inst. The Mare can be easily known. She is a very dark bay—almost black; is very fat; has a wart on the side, of the size of a large marble, and one on one of fore-feet just above the hoof.—She is about 11 or 12 years of age. There are several little white marks upon her back where the saddle rests. The saddle is large, and looks somewhat new, with plain skirts, cushioned hog-skin seat, and has no horn. The bridle is old, and one of the reins has been defaced and eaten. The thief had a dark carpet bag, is probably, from what I can learn, a deserter, and is supposed to have gone in the derection of the N. C. Central Railroad; and will probably try to effect a sale at some point on or near that road. Any person coming in possession of any information relative to the mare, &c., will greatly oblige me by addressing me at this place.

JAMES SHANKS.
Leasburg, N. C., April 22th, 1863.—3t*

100 DOLLARS REWARD.

RUNAWAY FROM CHAMBERS COUNTY, ALAbama, Jan. 27th, a negro man named BURT, about thirty years old, six feet one inch high, two middle fingers crisped from a burn. He has a pass and was detected on the N. C. Railroad on the 16th inst. making his way to Raleigh, and jumped off at or near McLean's station. The above reward will be given if delivered to me or confined so I get him. Address me at Cusseta, Ala.

Feb 18-tf J. L. BARTEE.

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,

STOCK BROKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

RALEIGH, N. C.
[*Office on Fayetteville Street.*]

WILL GIVE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO sales and purchases of State and Confederate Bonds, Bank and other Stocks, collection of Claims, and any business connected with the different departments of the State government.

Bank notes of all Southern States bought and sold.

REFERENCES.

O G Parsley, Wilmington.
W A Wright, do.
John D Williams, Fayetteville.
W G Broadfoot, do.
J J Blackwood, Charlotte.
W K Lane, Wayne county.
John D Whitford, Craven county.
Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance county.
Hon W N Edwards, Warren county.
Hon D W Courts, Rockingham county.
H W Guion, Lincoln county.
And citizens of Raleigh generally. Jan 14-tf

CASH FOR RAGS.

I WILL GIVE THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE FOR all kinds of Cotton or Linen Rags—Old Rope, Bagging and refuse cotton. Bring them to my store, just back of the Market House, and get the cash or family groceries for them. JORDAN WOMBLE.

April 25-1m*. Hargett street, Raleigh, N. C.

P. S.—They must be washed clean.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE OF TWELVE LINES, OR LESS.

One day	$1 00	Two weeks	[illegible]
Two days	2 00	One month	[illegible]
Three days	3 00	Two months	25 00
Four days	4 00	Three months	30 00
Five days	4 50	Six months	50 00
One week	5 00	Twelve months	75 00

Twelve lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same.

Cash will be demanded from all persons except where special contracts are made. When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement.

MILITARY DIRECTORY.

FIELD OFFICERS AND BRIGADES OF N. C. REGIMENTS.

We are indebted to John B. Neathery, Clerk in the Adjutant General's Office, for the following statement:

No	COLONEL.	LIEUT. COLONEL.	MAJORS.
1	Jno A McDowell	H A Brown	Jas S Hines
2	William R Cox	W S Stallings	
3	Wm L DeRossett	S D Thruston	W M Parsley
4	Bryan Grimes	James H Wood	E A Osborne
5	Thomas M Garrett	John W Lea	Wm J Hill
6	Isaac E Avery	Robert F Webb	S McD Tate
7	Edw G Haywood	Junius L Hill	W L Davidson
8	Henry M Shaw	James W Hinton	
9	Lawrence S Baker	James B Gordon	J H Whitaker
10	Jas A J Bradford	Stephen D Pool	H T Guion T Sparrow
11	C Leventhorpe	Wm J Martin	Egbert A Ross
12	Solomon Williams		D P Rowe
13	Alfred M Scales	Joseph H Hyman	L H Hunt
14	R Tyler Bennett	W A Johnston	
15	William MacRae	W H Yarborough	GWHammond
16	John S McElroy	Wm A Stowe	H D Lee
17	Wm F Martin	John C Lamb	T H Sharpe
18	Thos J Purdie	Forney George	J D Barry
19		Wm G Robinson	C M Andrews
20	Thomas F Toon	Nelson Slough	
21			W S Rankin
22	James Conner	C C Cole	Laban Odell
23	Dan'l H Christie	Rob't D Johnston	C C Blacknall
24	Wm J Clarke	John L Harris	T D Love
25	H M Rutledge	Samuel C Bryson	W S Grady
26	H K Burgwyn, Jr	John R Lane	J T Jones
27	John A Gilmer, Jr	G F Whitfield	J C Webb
28	Samuel D Lowe	Wm H A Speer	Sam N Stowe
29	Robert B Vance		WBCreasman
30	Francis M Parker	James T Kell	W W Sillers
31	John V Jordan		
32	Edmund C Brabble	Wm T Williams	D G Coward
33	Clark M Avery	Robert V Cowan	T W Mayhew
34	W L J Lowrance	John L McDowell	
35	Matt W Ransom	John G Jones	J T Johnston
36	No field org'zation		
37	Wm M Barbour	John B Ashcraft	W G Morris
38	Wm J Hoke	John Ashford	M M'Lauchlin
39	David Coleman	Frank A Reynolds	
40	No field org'zation		
41	John A Baker		
42	George C Gibbs	John E Brown	CWBradshaw
43	Thomas S Kenan	Wm G Lewis	W J Boggan
44	Thos C Singeltary	T L Hargrove	C M Stedman
45	J H Morehead	Samuel H Boyd	J R Winston
46	Edward D Hall	W L Saunders	ACM'Callister
47	Geo F Faribault	John A Graves	A D Crudup
48	Robert C Hill	Sam'l A Walkup	A A Hill
49	Lee M McAfee	Jno A Flemming	P B Chambers
50	J A Washington	George Wortham	J C Vanhook
51	Hector McKethan	Caleb B Hobson	J R McDonald
52	James K Marshall	Marcus A Parks	JQRichardson
53	William A Owens	J T Morehead, Jr	J J Iredell
54	Jas C S McDowell	K M Murchison	A Ellis
55	Jno K Connally	M T Smith	Alfred H Belo
56	Paul F Faison	G Gratiott Luke	H F Schenck
57	Arch'd C Godwin	H C Jones, Jr	J A Craige
58	John B Palmer		J C Keener
59	Dennis D Ferrebee	Edward Cantwell	J M Mayo
60		Wm H Deaver	W M Hardy
61	James D Radcliffe	Wm S Devane	H Harding
62	Robert G A Love	Geo W Clayton	DG McDowell
63	Peter G Evans	Stephen B Evans	J H McNeill
64	Lawrence M Allen	James A Keith	Wm Garrett
65	George N Folk	Thaddeus P Siler	John J Spann

The Regiments are Brigaded as follows:
Clingman's Brigade—8th, 31st, 51st and 61st.
Cooke's Brigade—15th, 27th, 46th and 48th.
Bate's Brigade—29th.
Daniel's Brigade—32d, 43d, 45th, 50th and 53d.
Davis' Brigade—55th.
Hoke's Brigade—6th, 21st, 54th and 57th.
Hampton's Brigade—9th.
Iverson's Brigade—5th, 12th, 20th and 23d.
Lane's Brigade—7th, 18th, 28th, 33d and 37th.
Lee's, W. H. F., Brigade—19th.
Pryor's Brigade—1st and 3d.
Pender's Brigade—13th, 16th, 22d, 34th and 38th.
Pettigrew's Brigade—11th, 26th, 42d, 44th, 47th and 52d.
Ransom's Brigade—24th, 25th, 35th, 49th and 56th.
Ramseur's Brigade—2d, 4th, 14th and 30th.
Robertson's Brigade—41st, 59th and 63d.
Not Brigaded—10th, 17th, 36th, 40th, 58th, 60th, 62d, 64th and 65th.

The following are Infantry Regiments
1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32d, 33d, 34th, 35th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 42d, 43d, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52d, 53d, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 60th, 61st, 62d, 64th.

The following are Cavalry Regiments:
9th, 19th, 41st, 59th, 63d, 65th.

The following are Artillery Regiments:
10th, 36th, 40th.

The following are the Battalions:
Lieut. Colonel Charles E. Shober's, (formerly Wharton J. Green's) Infantry; Major J. H. Nethercutt's Rangers; Major R. W. Wharton's Sharpshooters; Major John W. Moore's Artillery; Major W. L. Young's Artillery; Major Alex. MacRae's Artillery; Col. Peter Mallett's Camp Guard; Whitford's Battalion, Rangers; Major Alfred H. Baird's Battalion of Cavalry.

Colonel W. H. Thomas' Legion of Highlanders and Indians is composed of one Regiment and one Battalion, and numbers over 1,600 men.

LACK & FARRISS,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

PROCTOR'S OLD STAND,

Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

WE WOULD INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT WE have on hand and are constantly receiving an assortment of

CITIZENS' AND MILITARY CLOTHING.

The business will be carried on under the direct supervision of Mr. C. M. FARRISS, and satisfaction guaranteed to our patrons. An experienced hand will go to the Camps to take measures for uniforms when ordered.

G. A. LACK. C. M. FARRISS.
April 7-tf

PIANO FORTES.

JAMES PIRSSON, PIANO FORTE MANUFACturer, respectfully informs the public that he has established himself in Raleigh, and offers his services to all those who wish their Pianos skillfully and thoroughly tuned or repaired. Orders left at the Book Store of W. L. Pomery, Esq., or at Mr. Pirsson's residence in Hargett street, nearly opposite the Fair Grounds, will meet with prompt attention.

N. B.—Piano Fortes bought and sold. Mr. Pirsson refers to Rev. Dr. Smedes and Professor Hanson.

Jan 13-tf

GEORGE BISHOP & CO., HILLSBORO', N. C.

HAS AND WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND a very superior lot of Mahogany Burial Cases of all sizes, which he can furnish to those needing them, at any point on the N. C. R. R., by the first train after the order is received by train or telegraph. Ready for shipment in all cases when order is received. Feb 14-3m.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS WHO PRESENT THEMSELVES at the office of the Surgeon General, between the hours of 9 and 10 a. m., will be vaccinated free of charge.

EDWARD WARREN,
Dec 20-tf Surgeon General of N. C.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 4, 1862.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply to me.

THO HOGG, CAPT. C. S
Dec. 5-tf In charge of Ordnance

CURRY COMBS.

200 DOZEN CURRY COMBS FOR SALE AT THE Factory of PRAIRIE & LACK
March 24-tf.

WANTED.

CONFEDERATE TREASURY NOTES, DAT July 25, 1861, and payable two years after dat
March 31-tf.] W. R. RICHARDSON

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

MONDAY, MAY 4, 1863.

Terms, &c.—Our terms are as follows:

Daily Progress	One year	- - -	$8 00
" "	Six months	- - -	5 00
" "	Three months	- -	3 00
" "	One month	- - -	1 00

These terms will be strictly adhered to, and the paper stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires.

Advertisements, marriages and deaths, religious notices, tributes of respect, &c., must be paid for when handed in; or if sent by mail the money must accompany the order, or they may not appear.

Everything of an individual character will be charged for as advertisements.

We are prepared to do every species of JOB PRINTING with promptness.

How to send us Money.—To avoid all risk in sending money for subscription by mail, we have made arrangements with the Southern Express Company, by which all money can be sent for subscription to the PROGRESS at our risk and expense. Subscribers will enclose the amount to be sent in an envelope directed to the DAILY PROGRESS, and seal with wax, writing their name and Post Office, and the amount sent on the outside. Deliver the same to any Agent of the Southern Express Company, and take his receipt. Send a letter to us by mail, advising us of the date when sent.

Army Letters.—We will thank every subscriber we have in the army to write us occasional letters for publication; or if they cannot or will not write themselves, to induce those who can and will write to send their letters to the PROGRESS. Our people read letters from the army with more interest than anything else, and we beg our friends in the army to write.

To News Agents.—On and after this day the price of the PROGRESS to Agents and Newsboys will be FIVE CENTS a copy.

The News.

All eyes are now turned to the Rappahannock, where it is expected the great battle of the war will soon be fought if it has not already commenced. The enemy have crossed in large force and the universal impression is that the battle can not be delayed more than a day or two, if so long. The enemy seem to be taking a different route from the one taken by them before, and the battle will hardly be fought on the old ground, but probably several miles distant.

We give from the Richmond papers and by telegraph all the news we received up to the hour of going to press.

Forrest has met a body of the enemy in Tennessee, whipped and routed them, and was pursuing them.

From Vicksburg we have no late advices, but an attack there is expected from the movements of the enemy.

Of operations in front of Suffolk but little is known. It is said the enemy have been largely reinforced and Longstreet maintained his position in front of the town at last accounts. The operations on the Rappahannock will probably effect Gen. Longstreet's plans to some extent.

Everything below Kinston has become quiet and for the last day or two, we have not even a rumor from that quarter.

MEAT AT AUCTION.—Some one, with a desire to fix the price of bacon at the highest possible figure, had a small lot put up at Towles' on Saturday, which sold for *one dollar and fifteen cents per pound.* Of course this fixes the price, and every grocer in town that has any, will at once advance to that figure. We do not envy the man who puts up bacon at auction to extort high prices from the poor in these times. We should think one dollar a pound would satisfy ordinary avarice. Some men, however, care nothing for the poor, the country or anything else, so they can pile up their profits.

FORSYTH.—A meeting was recently held at Winston at which many of the most substantial farmers of the State were present, at which resolutions were passed heartily concuring in the appeals recently made by President Davis and Governor Vance upon the patriotism of the country, and pledging themthemselves to raise no more cotton and tobacco than is necessary for consumption in their families. No county has shown itself more patriotic in this war than Forsyth.

DAVENPORT FEMALE COLLEGE, LENOIR, N. C., REV. A. G. STACY, PRESIDENT.—A change of schedule on one of the roads requires that the President leave Abbeville Court House on Monday morning, May 25; the Charlotte depot, in Columbia, on the same day, at about 6 o'clock a. m., and Charlotte on Tuesday, May 26, at 6 o'clock, a. m., instead of at the time heretofore published. The Institution offers nearly every inducement to parents and guardians.

Congress adjourned on Friday night, the 1st of May. President Davis has vetoed the bill conscripting Marylanders. We suppose their withdrawal would break up the social system at Richmond. He ought to have saved his other pets, too, the foreigners. Pity that they should have to stop their speculations now when their hands are reeking with the blood of their victims.

YANKEE PRISONERS.—Some ten or twelve marines, taken near Charleston some time ago, passed through here on their way to Richmond yesterday. They expressed great satisfaction at having gotten away from South Carolina. It is to be hoped they will stay away from the South altogether hereafter.

Our billious neighbor of the *Register* says he shall keep an eye upon the *Progress.* He had better use both of his eyes in behalf of his own six dozen readers, for we hardly think they are getting the worth of their money. He seems to have a talent however for meddling with the business of other people.

Mrs. Samuel Calvert, of Jackson, Northampton, has sent a package of seeds to this office with a request that they be forwarded to Camp Holmes. Her request shall be attended to.

Railroad Accident, &c.

GOLDSBORO, May 2, 1863.

Dear Progress:—A collision occurred between two trains on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, last night, near Halifax, which resulted in the death of one man and the wounding of five others, two of whom it is thought cannot survive. I understand the name of the man killed was Allen Temple, a member of Pettigrew's brigade, as was also the men who were wounded. One of the engines was badly damaged and several cars smashed. The trains were the property of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad and were engaged in transportation.

Nothing of importance from below.

Yours, &c., X.

FROM FREDERICKSBURG.

THE YANKEES CROSS THE RAPPAHANNOCK [illegible]

PARTICULARS OF THE CROSSING.

Our Forces in Line of Battle and Confident.

A BLOODY CONFLICT EXPECTED.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

The following letter is from the *Enquirer* of Friday:

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., April 29.—The second battle of Fredericksburg is about to be fought, if indications mean anything. The Rappahannock has again been crossed at a point about two miles below here. This crossing was made some time between midnight and day of this morning, at points near the mansion houses of Bernard and Pratt. It is said that the Yankees used muffled oars, and were otherwise so quiet in their movements, that our pickets were surprised, a part captured and the rest driven back. There was a very thick mist or fog prevailing at the time, which may, to some extent, relieve the men on picket, who permitted the enemy to effect a crossing without the firing of a gun, as it is alleged, and with the loss of one hundred of their number as prisoners, as is also stated.

The first intimation of the coming of the Yankees was given to the citizens of the town by ringing an alarm with the bell in the Episcopal church steeple. At this agreed upon signal, the gallant Mississippians, who held the town, were quickly under arms, and Gen. Barksdale was at once in his saddle, giving orders and preparing for any demonstration that might be made on his front or flank by the enemy.

Just here, it is proper to say, that the crossing was effected at a point fully one and-a-half miles below the lowest picket station of Gen. Barksdale, and on the line picketed by Gen. Early's division, and that up to this writing there has been no demonstration in front of town, not a single cannon or small arm having been fired upon it, and that the Yankee pickets still walk their accustomed beats as if all were quiet along the entire line.

The first discharge of artillery took place about 7½ o'clock this morning and continued at intervals for several hours, in conjunction with skirmishing with small arms. But at 12 o'clock to-day all firing ceased, and save a few random guns about sun-set, all has been remarkably quiet ever since. It is stated that we lost one hundred prisoners at the crossing and some forty killed and wounded in the skirmishing, but this is mere rumor, and I will not vouch its truth.

Since 12 o'clock the Yankees have been pouring across in one continuous stream along the pontoon bridge, which is in sight from elevated points. This is said to be a double bridge, and it is also said there are three or four other bridges.

The Yankees hold "Sligo," just on the edge of town, to a point just opposite Hamilton's Crossing. I have just returned from a ride along our entire back lines, and find that the battle, if fought, will be contested on the indentical ground occupied by the respective forces on the first fight, with the exception that the probabilities, from present appearances, are that the Yankees will avoid Marye's fence.

This line will probably give Fredericksburg to the Yankees, but if it should go under again, it will only be when Lieut. Col. Fiser, who has been left to hold it, has given the Yankees a full taste of resistance.

Our officers and men are silent, watchful and hopeful. Gen. Lee has taken a good view of the whole situation to-day, and seems cheerful and confident. "Old Stonewall" has been along the lines to-day, and examined the situation well, and the hearty cheers that have greeted him wherever he has gone, tell us unmistakeably that in the coming fight Jackson's men will be no laggards.

McLaws' Division hold an important line, and will add another to its many well won laurels in this war. Gen. McLaws has been busily engaged all day, and has been frequently in consultation with Gen. Lee.

There has been a story that the Yankees have attempted a crossing at the U. S. Ford and Banks', but I am satisfied that no crossings have up to this time been made at either place. And my impression is they will not attempt to pass the river above.

I have forborne to speak of the troops who were picketed at the crossing point, until I can gather accurate information. When that is done an impartial statement of facts will be made.

The following is from the news column of the *Examiner,* of the same date:

We have had a conversation with a gentleman who left Fredericksburg yesterday, at 1 o'clock, p. m. The news grows more exciting. He reports our whole army drawn up in line of battle, and an engagement momentarily expected. Our forces occupy pretty much the same ground and our line of battle varies in position very slightly from that held in the last battle—the only difference being that some points of our line are a little further back, perhaps a quarter of a mile, from Fredericksburg. Our line of battle crosses the railroad at Hamilton's Crossing, about four miles from Fredericksburg, and stretches—it is not prudent for us to say.

No impediment had been offered to the enemy's crossing, and it was therefore presumed that they had crossed over in immense force. There was no way of estimating their number on this side of the river, but it was the general opinion that not less than fifty regiments had crossed. Up to 1 o'clock yesterday all was quiet, and our army, in line of battle, was quietly awaiting the gage of battle from the enemy. In the morning shells were occasionally thrown by the enemy, but as the morning advanced this ceased and all became quiet. The Yankees had their balloon up reconnoitering our position. About 12 o'clock a tremondous cheer arose and ran along our line, and for a while it was thought to be signal of the opening of the battle, but no other reason could be given for it than the spirit and enthusiasm of our gallant troops.

It was thought that the great battle would take place to-day. Every preparation was going forward for it. As a precaution our commissary stores and supplies had been moved back to Guiney's station, and the train yesterday brought down all the sick and wounded. This looks as if bloody work were expected.

It turns out that we were right in reporting the enemy to have crossed at Deep Run. Our forces engaged in skirmishing here were the Thirteenth Georgia and Second Louisiana. Our loss so far is said to be very small, and will hardly exceed in all, killed, wounded and missing, some seventy or eighty.

The spirit and condition of our men are said to be splendid. They are in fine trim and eager for the fray. A remarkable enthusiasm prevails among them, and the health, condition and *morale* of the men were never better. Every heart seems nerved for the coming struggle, and once more to the God of Battles our brave men appeal for victory.

We have received, from a private source, the following dispatch, which may be relied on:

"General Stuart is said to have crossed the Rapidan and attacked the enemy's column, near Madden's, north of that river. He captured prisoners from three different corps. The enemy were still crossing the Rappahannock late last evening."

THE LATEST.

A train on the Central Railroad, which left Guiney's Station last evening, reached this city at a late hour last night. The passengers brought the report that a terrific fight was begun at Deep Run at 2 o'clock, p. m., yesterday, and raged with terrific fury until nightfall. As the train stopped at the different stations on the road the cannonading could still be heard.

Our enquiries at the War Offices have failed to find any confirmation of this story. We give it for what it may be worth.

The following is from the *Examiner* of Saturday:

Reliable intelligence was received here last night that the force that had crossed at Fredericksburg had recrossed, leaving a force of not more than from three to four thousand on this side of the river.

With the withdrawal of their forces to the other side, commenced the real plan of the enemy. They moved up the river, and crossed, in immense forces at Kelly's Ford on the upper Rappahannock; thence taking a southward course to the Rapidan (the lower fork of the Rappahannock) which was crossed at Germanna—continuing their course Southward, to Chancellorsville, where they were at the time of our latest advices—some twelve or fifteen miles from Fredericksburg. The object of this movement is to fall upon and carry our position on the left. It gives an entirely new aspect to the programme of the enemy, and will render necessary considerable changes in the disposition of Gen. Lee's forces. We are disposed to believe that the enemy will be checkmated in this movement which he has no doubt planned as a surprise to us. It is reported that their advance at Chancellorsville had already been met by our cavalry, and that a sharp and heavy skirmish had ensued. At the time the cars left, heavy cannonading was heard in that direction, which seems to give confirmation to the report that fighting was going on.

A rumor prevailed that one company of General Holme's brigade had been captured by the enemy.

We still hold the railroad at Hamilton's Crossing, at which point our line crosses the railroad.

It is thought that the great battle will take place to-day, if it has not already.

FROM SUFFOLK.

The following from the Petersburg *Express* of Saturday, shows the condition of affairs at Suffolk unchanged:

Passengers from Ivor yesterday afternoon report that heavy firing commenced in the direction of Suffolk Thursday afternoon, and was continued during the whole of Thursday night. At the time the train left Ivor yesterday, the firing still continued. The cause of this heavy cannonading was not known at Ivor, but was supposed to have been brought about by an attempt of the Yankees to land at Hill's Point on the Nansemond river, some two miles below Suffolk.

The enemy have been again committing great depredations in the neighborhood of Suffolk, as will be seen by the following extracts from a letter, written by a Captain in the Confederate Army, and dated near Suffolk, April 28:

I have been most of the time with Gen. Armistead's Brigade. His brigade has done most of the fighting, and has lost quite heavily, with, I feel quite certain, a like injury to the enemy.

The Yankees have burned every house, and destroyed everything within their lines. On the White Marsh Road, from Suffolk to Soldiers' Hope, not a house is left but Elisha Everett's—that would have been destroyed but for the earnest appeal of Mrs. E., to allow her to take out her provisions, furniture, etc.; and now to burn it, the scamps will be compelled to fight hard. She besought the officer in command, one Major Withers, to spare the house, and as a last resort, pleaded that her husband was a Mason. He ordered the men to desist. Col. Spear, however, at once ordered the house and everything to be burned forthwith, but something delayed the matter, and she succeeded in saving most of her property, and removing it beyond the lines. They would not allow Mrs. Frank Rawls to take even a change of clothing for her children, but after rifling the house burned all they did not want.

Mrs. Gibbs, (70 years old,) on the same road, they shot at several times in her corn house, because she tried to save a little. Mrs. Mills E. Riddick, was given at dark, half an hour to remove, by three officers. She positively refused to go then, and by some delay she managed to save most of her effects, and is now at the residence of Capt. James Goodman, deceased. She was most comfortably fixed, and though all her slaves had run off, and her husband imprisoned, she managed finely, until they burned her out of house and home.

All the cattle, hogs, farming utensils, etc., belonging to the citizens have been seized or destroyed. These disasters will fall heavily on these families.

I suppose you have heard of their villanies on other roads. Of the forces in Suffolk we know nothing, and the deserters know nothing, as they do not allow the men in Suffolk to leave their immediate commands. But they are all under the belief that heavy reinforcements have been sent into the town.

We have lost three very valuable Captains here—two by one shot on Friday last.

All the citizens seized at and around Suffolk, are at Fort Norfolk, I presume. Major Withers told Mrs. Everett that her husband was there, and I presume the rest are also.

The *Examiner* of same date says:

We have seen a gentleman who left Suffolk on last Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. We learn from him that the position of our army is the same as it has been for a week past, and that our lines extend within a few miles, some two or three, of the town. There were no indications of falling back. All was quiet, and it was still a mystery what was intended to be accomplished by the movement. A battle has been so long delayed, with the two armies confronting each other, that it was mere speculation to say what were the plans of either side.

Our men had succeeded in securing large quantities of supplies and forage. The country for miles around, abounded in the greatest plenty, and the rich harvest had been well reaped by our troops. Of one man alone, who was suspected of disloyalty and caught in trading and trafficking with the Yankees, more than one hundred thousand pounds of bacon had been recovered. What supplies that were not needed by our army had been sent to Weldon and other points where they would be secure.

The loss, by capture, of Capt. Stribling's battery, on the Nansemond river, is greatly deplored by our men. The battery was one of the best in our service. It consisted of three 12-pounder Napoleon field pieces, and two 24-pounder brass howitzers—all captured by us from the enemy in the campaign in Maryland. Its loss is to be more greatly deplored from the fact that it occurred through the greatest stupidity known in modern warfare. The battery was ordered and posted on a sort of peninsula formed by the river, the horses detached and taken back, and the guns left standing there. The officer in command of the battery protested against it, but all his remonstrances were in vain. The result was that, under cover of night, the enemy, three regiments strong, crossed the river, came up in the rear and captured the battery, men and all. The battery had no support but two companies, the nearest force being a brigade some two miles off. The men made a gallant resistance, but all in vain, against the overpowering numbers of the enemy.

A great responsibility attaches to some one for this stupid and shameful piece of business. The accounts that have been published and universally accepted—at least no contradiction of them has appeared—concur in giving the glory of the performance to Gen. French, another, we believe, of our Southern Generals of Northern birth, a class to whom we owe so much, from the fall of New Orleans down to the free gift of one of our best batteries to the Yankees at Suffolk.

HOW TO CURE CHILLS.—Strong hoarhound tea, well boiled and drank freely, will cure the most obstinate case of chills on record. It is easily obtained, and the remedy should be known.

ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

From Longstreet's Division—The "Situation" at Suffolk.

CAMP [illegible] N. C. T.,
[illegible]

DEAR PROGRESS:—As yet no fight of importance has taken place between Gen. [illegible] and the enemy at Suffolk, and if any change has taken place in the situation of affairs, it is hardly perceptible to one who is not skilled in the great "science of war." Our troops still hold their position, and the most energetic and gigantic preparations are going on for a fight. A fight surely can not be delayed many days longer. But whether it will be offensive or defensive upon our part I can not say. Two deserters brought in by the pickets yesterday morning report eighty thousand Yankees in Suffolk. But this may be an exaggeration, and probably is.

Many are beginning already to heap their uncalled for criticism upon Gen. Longstreet for not attacking Suffolk, on his first laying siege to it, when it is said there were a very small force there; but time will no doubt demonstrate to all, that Gen. Longstreet had a much grander object in view when he made this movement than the mere taking of a little country town.

Our regiment is operating upon the extreme right flank of our forces, and Company I, formally Tucker's cavalry, the most of whom are from Raleigh and vicinity, are on duty at Elizabeth City, which place the Yankees evacuated on the near approach of our forces.

I hope at my next writing to be able to record a victory by our forces.

Yours, &c., W. D. H.

IMPORTANT FROM VIRGINIA.

We are placed in possession of an extra from the Richmond *Whig* office of Saturday last, from which we make the following extracts:

The telegraph operator from Louisa Court House arrived at Frederick's Hall Station, 12 miles this side of the Court House, at 11.45 to-day (Saturday). He walked from Louisa Court House to Frederick's Hall, bareheaded and without a coat. He reports that the enemy, about one thousand strong, came into Louisa Court House at 3 o'clock this morning, and have since that time torn up the railroad track for a distance of four miles, in this direction, and are still at the work.

Their first inquiry at Louisa Court House was for the operator, who made his escape by the back door while they were searching the house for him. He states that reinforcements were coming up very rapidly, and presumes that, by this time, their force must be greatly augmented.

At Trevillian's, five miles higher up the road, they appeared, it is reported, ten thousand strong. This, however, may be an exaggeration. The report comes, we understand, from Gordonsville, via Lynchburg, and was brought to the former place by a courier.

The mail train on the Central road is now at Hanover Junction, and will return to the city. The freight train which left Richmond, this morning at 4 o'clock, is at Beaver Dam, and will also return, we learn, as soon as some stores there can be loaded.

All the trains at and west of Gordonsville had been stopped, and none are between Beaver Dam and that point. So the enemy cannot injure us much in the way of destroying cars. We have also the gratifying information that all the stores that were at the railroad stations accessible to the enemy, had been removed, in anticipation of this raid! It will, therefore, prove to them a fruitless movement, except the injury to the track, which can be repaired in less time than it will take them to tear up the rails. There are no bridges nearer them than those over the Rivanna river and Moore's Creek, which are about two miles east of Charlottesville and nineteen west of Gordonsville.

[Special correspondence of the Whig.]

GORDONSVILLE, VA., Friday,
May 1st, 1863—12 M.

The enemy have advanced in strong force and now occupy Culpeper C. H., and are near the Rapidan. Our troops are gradually falling back to Orange C. H., and this place, in good order. It is believed that a large body of the enemy's cavalry have gone from Culpeper to Madison C. H.

Firing was heard all day yesterday in the direction of Fredericksburg.

One of the up trains last night got off the track near Frederick's Hall, causing considerable delay.

Forty-five Yankees, including two captains, go to Richmond by the train which carries this. They were taken near Stevensburg, Culpeper county, on the 29th, and represent *about forty different regiments.*

We learn that a general engagement along the lines above Fredericksburg commenced this morning.

For the Progress.]

Laconics.

Self-interest is the mainspring of action. Disinterested friends are very rare, and a large majority of the human race die without ever having known one.

There may be some few *fathers* who do not consider their children prodegies, but *no mothers.*

None are so pure as never to have a vile thought, and none are so vile as never to have a pure thought.

"And many that believed came, and confessed, and showed their deeds." Acts 19 ch., 18 v. Not making high sounding and empty professions and protestations, as at this day, but proving their words by their deeds.

A drop of water is a world of wonders, which no man has yet comprehended.

Men often pretend to do things cheerfully, which compulsion only causes them to do. On the other hand they often do things with the greatest apparent reluctance which they in fact are well pleased to do.

Man may indure oppression until it becomes second nature and is disregarded. He may countenance error until it becomes sacred; and tell a lie until he verily believes it is the truth. Such is the force of habit.

He who forms a very bad opinion of the world generally, judges it by himself. In like manner, he who sneers at woman is worthy of nothing but her contempt. No honorable man can ever speak disrespectfully of woman, for he will remember he has or has had a mother.

A stingy man always tries to cover over his stingy meanness with the honest robe of economy.

Whosoever does not like children has a heart incapable of the tender sensibilities, and will never make a faithful friend, a pleasant companion, an agreeable member of society, or a good citizen.

Energy is like a river. It may meet with many obstacles, but will eventually overcome them all. When a river comes to a mountain or any other great obstacle, its waters accumulate and form a useful lake, yet rises and flows over it. So energy, by meeting with obstacles, accumulates a fund of useful knowledge, which is necessary for its success, and is of value in all after life. Still it surmounts all difficulties and goes triumphantly on.

CONSCRIPTION IN FRANCE.—An imperial decree was issued at Paris on the 9th, stating that the commissioners, appointed to prepare the lists of conscription of the present year, were to commence their operations on the 20th inst. The number of conscripts to be raised is 100,000. These are to be drawn from the number of young men inscribed on the lists. They amount this year to 328,428. The number of names last year was 323,948. The period for paying 2300 francs for exemption from the service expires on the 7th of this month at midnight. The number of conscripts to be left at home to assist their families is fixed at 2 per cent or 2000 out of the entire 100,000.

VICE PRESIDENT STEPHENS.—The Richmond *Whig* of Wednesday says:

We omitted to mention, yesterday, that our Vice President, A. H. Stephens, has arrived in the city, and that he resumed his seat as presiding officer of the Senate, on Monday. We are pleased to learn that his health has improved. He was induced to remain away from the seat of Government during the winter so as to avoid the rigor and variableness of this climate.

On Friday last, it is said, one of the Yankee balloons on the Rappahannock was seen to collapse while in mid air, and come down like a stick. It is naturally surmised that Prof. Lowe, or some other aerial navigator, was hurt.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

[REPORTED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Later from the North and Europe.

RICHMOND, May 3.—Northern dates to the 1st recei R b[illegible] force has appeared at Morgantown Va. [illegible] sylvania line, creating a general scare all along the li from Harper's Ferry to Wheeling. A rumor was cu in Nashville that Breckinridge had killed Bragg on of latter's ordering execution of Kentucky soldiers. Curtis telegraphs that the rebels were routed at Cap radeau on the 26th and pursued by McNeil and Dewey.

Steamship *Anglo Saxon* which left Liverpool 16th inst., with 360 passengers and 84 crew, was near Cape Race on the 27th, in a dense fog. Only sons escaped. Baltimore and Ohio Railroad miles West of Oakland, at which place the bridge ed. Wheeling papers of Thursday state both and Fairmont are in possession of the rebels. Spe the Wheeling banks had been sent to Pittsburg. Ellett has destroyed every grist and saw mill and lory along the Tennessee river. The towns of and Eastport are also destroyed.

The *Europa* from Liverpool 18th, arrived at London *Times* very bitter on letter of Adams' to Dupont, excepting certain ships for Mexico from land carrying supplies and arms for Mexicans. *News* says there can be no doubt that irritation England and United States gradually increasing.

Sir G. C. Lewis, British Secretary of War, is de

LIVERPOOL, 18th.—Cotton market buoyant—pric fourth to one-half better. Stock 351,000 bales, 47,000 American.

Gold at Baltimore on the 1st 152.

The Latest from Virginia.

RICHMOND, May 3.—The Yankee cavalry which the raid on the Central R. R., proceeded to the Frede burg R. R. to-day and tore up the track at Ashland also reported that an ambulance train on the way mond was captured by the Yankees. No train ed from above to-day. No later accounts received rations in Spotsylvania.

LATER.—Latest reports indicates that the cavalry have crossed the Central R. R. in the vicini Hanover C. H., northeast of Ashland.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

RICHMOND, May 3.—No train above to-day. definite yet received from to-day's operations in Sp vana. Have further news but Secretary of War closely engaged and no other authority accessible at ent to approve dispatches. Will try again before closes.

NOTE.—There were other dispatches due from mond last evening but they could not be got through fore the hour of closing. We are enabled to state that the enemy's cavalry were reported in nine Richmond, and it was thought their intention was to reach the High Bridge on the Lynchburg road, Farmville, and destroy it. We shall have further to-day.—[ED. PROGRESS.

Fight at Grand Gulf.

JACKSON, May 1.—The enemy have advanced and ing began at Grand Gulf this morning. The fight menced at one and lasted til four o'clock. The were repulsed. The battle was renewed at eight o' The enemy took Wade's Virginia Battery, which w taken this evening. The enemy were driven from the battle field. Firing has ceased. Loss heavy both sides. Gen. Bowen's horse was struck four tim a charge on the enemy.

Affairs in Louisiana.

NATCHEZ, May 1.—Gen. Leman, who left Alexandria Wednesday morning, brings the intelligence that is not now nor has he been nearer than fifty miles of Al andria. He also represents that Gen. Moulin, with cavalry, gained the enemy's rear and captured and stroyed one hundred and seventy-five wagons belong to the enemy's ordnance train,

Adjournment of Congress.

RICHMOND May 2.—Congress adjourned *sine die* night after passing the act relating to the Congre elections in Tennessee. All bills, the passage of which been heretofore reported by telegraph, have been proved and signed by the President, except the act tive to staff and the act for the conscription of Maryla ders, which were not signed.

Nothing definite from Fredericksburg this morning.

Raid on the Virginia Central Railroad.

RICHMOND, May 2.—About one thousand Yankees tered Louisa Court House at three o'clock this mo and have since that time tore up the Central Railro track to the distance of 4 miles in this direction. trains and army stores are all safe, the latter having removed some days since. The raid will prove fruitless the enemy, except the injury to the track, which can repaired in a short time.

From Fredericksburg.

RICHMOND, May 2.—A letter from Hamilton's C states that a conflict occurred yesterday afternoon in vicinity of Chancellorsville, between several b Gen. Lee's army and the advance column of the resulting in driving back the latter several miles rious loss. Confederate loss estimated at about dred. There is nothing definite of to-day's operat All accounts from above are of a cheering characte to the spirit of our army and the position of our main ces.

Forrest after the Yankees--Gains a Victory

TULLAHOMA, May 1.—Forrest met the enemy near ton yesterday and repulsed him in a hand to hand fig The enemy are in full retreat. Forrest is in full pursu All quiet in front.

Additional from the Victory of Forrest.

CHATTANOOGA, May 1.—All quiet in front. The enem are within his entrenchments on Stone river. A spe dispatch to the *Rebel,* dated Huntsville, April 1st, that Forrest repulsed the enemy with considerable yesterday at Danville fifteen miles from Decatur, and he is still pursuing. Our loss fifty. Our pickets beyond Courtland.

Railroad Accident.

WILMINGTON, May 2.—A collision occurred between trains on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, at Hali Station this morning. One soldier was killed, and thr or four wounded.

From Fredericksburg.

RICHMOND, May 3.—Up to fifteen minutes past o'clock this morning no news had been received fro Fredericksburg at the war office.

GEN. IMBODEN'S EXPLOIT.—The Staunton *Vindicator* brings us the following confirmation of the favorable news from Gen. Imboden, dated Headquarters N. W. Va. Brigade, two miles North of Beverly April 24.

I attacked the enemy in a strong position, on the heights in the rear of Beverly to-day, and defeated and drove him from the town after a stubborn resistance of three hours, pursued him till dark on the Phillippi road—renew the pursuit in the morning. He burnt a considerable part of the town and destroyed his stores, which were very considerable. Commissaries alone over $40,000.

I captured five new army wagons, thirty-odd fine horses and mules, thirty-four new Enfield rifles, a number of good tents, a quantity of grain, a bogus Militia Major and a number of prisoners—list not made up yet. I learn I will procure over 1000 head of fine cattle in this and Barbour county, and large quantities of bacon.

It has been raining for four days—roads a perfect mire.

Casualties—A few badly wounded on our side; none killed. Enemy's loss unknown, as he removed all before he retreated. The people are rejoicing at their deliverance from the oppressor.

Enemy's force, to-day, two regiments of infantry, a battery and two companies of cavalry.

Yours, &c., J. D. IMBODEN.